AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 3 line 2 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The electrical turn/pull switch 10 shown in Figure 1 has a generally cylindrical switch housing 12 and, as a manual operating member, a turn/pull button 14. The turn/pull button 14 is coupled to an actuating member referred to as a switching cross 16 (see Figure 2) that is provided with axially extending actuation ramps 18. The contact elements for the rotational switch function and for the axial switch function are integrated on a shared contact carrier plate 20. They are preferably formed by being punched out of a shared plate, for example, from a gold-plated metal strip. Particular punched-out contact elements or areas are subsequently bent as needed. Thus, a contact element 22 corresponds to the contact element for the rotational switch function and the contact elements 24, 26 correspond to the contact elements for the axial switch function. The contact element 22 is punched out in such a way that a first and second contact pair 22a, 22b as well as a first and second contact tag 34, 36 are formed. Contact elements 24, 26 each have a contact tag 24a and 26a respectively and a contact pair 24b and 26b respectively with contact surfaces 24c and 26c respectively. The contact elements 24, 26 24b, 26b of the turn switch function are punched out and bent in such a way that they make no contact with the contact element 22 of the turn switch function. The contact elements 22, 24 and 26 are attached onto the contact carrier plate 20, for example, by means of ultrasound welding.



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Preferably, the contact elements 22, 24 and 26 are pre-punched out of the gold-plated metal strip before being attached to the contact carrier plate 20 and bent in specific areas and, after attachment to the contact carrier plate 20, are punched free as needed for the envisaged function.—

Add the following new paragraph beginning on page & line 26:

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--Figure 4 - a schematic side view of the electrical turn/pull switch with parts omitted.--

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 4 line 5 with the following paragraph:

--When the turn/pull button 14 is rotated, the contact carrier plate 20, together with the contact elements 22, 24 and 26 that are attached to it, moves relative to the printed circuit board 28. As a result, the contact pairs 22a, 22b of the turn switch function, which are in contact with the printed circuit board, as well as the contact surfaces 24c, 26c of the contact pairs 24b, 26b of the axial switch function, slide on the printed circuit board. Depending on the rotational position of the turn/pull switch, either the contact pair 22a er and the contact pair 22b can be in contact with ene respective different ones of the sliding paths 30 of the printed circuit board 28. In this way, the contact pairs 22a, 22b create a conductive connection between the sliding paths that are correspondingly contacted by the contact pairs 22a, 22b. Depending on which of the sliding paths 30 are

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bridged, the various types of vehicle lighting that can be operated by means of the turn switch function are then activated.--

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 4 line 18 with the following paragraph:

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--The ramps-18 on actuating member-16 are axially shifted with respect to each other to provide distinct axial switching functions according to the axial position of button 14. In a normal non-activated condition of the axial switches the ramps 18 are disengaged from the associated movable contacts, i.e. contact tags 24a and 26a.—

Replace the paragraph beginning on page 4 line 18 with the following paragraph:

--When button 14 is pulled to a first axial switch

position, i.e. in an upward direction in Figure 1, the ramps 18 on the switching cross 16 interact with the contact tag 24a to radially deflect tag 24a against the opposite radially fixed contact tag 34, which is bent upwards relative to Figure 2, and which is formed on the contact element 22. When button 14 is pulled to a second axial position, the contact tag 26a is additionally deflected against the opposite radially fixed contact tag 36, upwards relative to Figure 2, which is also formed on the contact element 22. (The ramp needed for this cannot be seen in Figure 2 since it is located underneath the contact carrier plate 20 relative to Figure 2.) Moreover, the

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contact elements 24, 26 on the contact surfaces 24c; 26c of

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the contact pairs 24b, 26b are each in contact with one of the sliding paths of the printed circuit board 28, so that an electrical connection between the contact element 22 elements 24, 26 and the individual contacted sliding path is established. In this fashion, depending on the axial position of the turn/pull switch, various vehicle lighting functions can be controlled.--